

PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

# SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26

It is understood that the 'General' Crittendon who stands so erect upon his legally that he is sway-backed, and cannot march in the procession in a division under the marshalship of an ex confederate soldier, is the self same, bold, brave and reckless federal officer who was captured by, and surrendred to Belle Boyd during the civil war, and was marched off at the point of her piscol to contederate headquarters. and that when the hereige of his capture, who wrote an account of it in her book, came to Washington to sell that book, the redoublable "Goneral" bought the explusive right for that city so as to prevent its sale there. And of such are all those who, sixteen years after the close of the war, pretend to be squeamish about parading in the inqueural procession under the temporary orders of a man who for four years of his life fought for a principle that he learned from the text books, he was made to study at

The latest developed danger to which the oriminal foolishness of Mr. Pernell has suljected the unfortunate people of Ireland is that esseeived and threatened by what is known as the Emergency Committee, which is to evict the non-paying tenants on a large scale, and prevent them from ever sgain holding a tenant. by by supplying the land owners with Protestant tenants from the provises of Uister or from England and Soctland. The extent of the grievout it jury Mr. Parnell has inflitted upon Ireland, can hardly be estimated; and that he has retarded, if not indefinitely postponed, the steps that were in progress for relieving the burdens and battering the condition of the suffering conviction of almost every reasonable man who is at all familiar with the subject.

Gen. Mahone's temporary Washington organ says, the General "will vote with those with whom he agrees on each question on which the roll is called." The editor of the organ alladed to essayed that pelicy ones, and got bounced from Lis position in the republican executive committee in consequence, and as the General will find it impossible to go as far as the radicals will endeavor to lead him, they will, after playing him for all he is worth, give him the length yesterday. Counsel for the prosecution grand pass also. There is but one place in the claimed a verdict of murder in the first degree. Senate for Virginians, democrats and South- The statement of the business of all the lines erners and that is with and among the Vir. of the Pentsylvania railroad company east of distinguished friend a little unfortunate, in ginians, democrats and Southerners in that body on all occasions when they are opposed by New Englanders, radicals and bloody shirt Northerners; and General Mahone wil find this | net earnings of \$159 437. out before his term expires.

As the 4:h of March approaches it becomes more and more apparent that neither negro nor Southern man is to have a place in the next Cabinet; the negro because, enact such laws as they may to enforce his equality, is personally more objectionable to the pluteeracy of the North than to the children of his old master; and the Southern man, because, though they Ir to about the cylls of sections ism till their forked tongues grow weary, the radicals, instead of attemption to abolish it, do all they cin to perpetuate it and increase its necessary

Mr. Alexander Rives, judge of the United States Court for the Western District of Virginia, advises the reput lican party, to which he belongs, to unite with the Mahonites in their openly arowed efforts to attempt to disregard the decisions of the Supreme Court of the Uni ted States and to forcibly defraud the creditors of the State of over twelve millions of deliars. A precious judge he is, to be sure. Yea veri y a second Daniel come to judgment.

Littell's Living Age for February 16th has been received from its publishers, Littell & Co., Boston. Among its contents are: John Miltou, Don John, The Moral Element in Literature. Visited on the Children, The Meral Influence of George Eliot, The Great Snow Ftorm of London, Antiquarian Traveling in Central Franci, &c., &c.

The March number of St. Nicholas has been received from its publishers, Scribner & Co., New York. Its opening article is an interesting story of the life of Lady Jane Gray, and the remainder of its table of contents is devoted to the attractive and instructive reading characteristic of all the preceding numbers of this magazine for boys and girls.

CHANGE IN POSTAL REGULATIONS -The Postmaster General has issued an order, under date of February 21, 1881, revoking section No. 232 of the Postal Regulations. Under this seetion it was permitted to send all printed com mercial paper filled out in writing, such as papers of legal procedure, deeds of all kinds, bills of lading, invoices and the various documents of insurance companies, etc., at third e'sss rates. Under the new order all partially written matter must be prepaid at the regular letter rate of 3 cents for each half ounce. The fol lowing exceptions to the rule are made :

Corrected proof sheets and manuscrip copy accompanying the same. Date and name of the addressee and of the sender of the circulars and the correction of mere typographical errors therein. Upon third class matter, or upon the wrapper icclesing the same, the sender may write his own name and address with the word 'from' above and preceding the same, and in either cass may make simple marks, intended to designate a word or passage of the text, to which it is desired to call attention. There may be placed upon the cover or blank leaves of any book, or of ary printed matter of the third class, a manuscript dedication or inscription, but it must be confined to a simple address or consignment as a mark of respect, and it must not partake of the nature of personal correspondence. Upon fourth class matter the ste convene at noon on the 4th of March to sender may write his own name and address, preceded by the word "from." and also the number and names of the articles it c'osed. He may also mark the article for identification.

CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26, 1881. SENATE.

Bills were introduced and referred as stated By Mr. Vance: For the purchase ty the Secretary of War of the private papers of the late Confederate Generals Bragg and Polk, relating to the war of rebellion, and appropriating \$20,000 for the same. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Lamar: Granting the right of way to on Railroads.

Mr. Butler offered a resolution, which was agreed to without debate, instructing the Judiciary Committee to erquire and reper; by what authority and under whose appointment Mr. R. M. Wallace is exercising the duties U. S. Marshal for South Carolina.

The Senate under a new order of business devoted itself this morning from the end of routine business until 1:30 o'clock in considering House bills on the Calendar favorably reported, a single objection being sufficient to

lay a bill over. At 1:45 p. m. the Senate preceded to consider the River and Harbor bill, and the amend ments of the committee were read and agreed to in Committee of the Whole as reached.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Journals of Thursday and Friday having been read and approved, Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, asked leave to offer a resolution granting to F. W. For ziehe, a member of the German Reechstag, the use of the ball of the House this evening for the purpose of delivering a lecture on the present condition of the German people. O jection was made, and then the House, at 11:35 went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, all debate on the pending ameniment, appropriating \$200 000 for the establishment of paval coaling stations on the Isthmus of Paname, being limited to twenty micutes.

After considerable debate the amendment was adopted—82 to 65.
There are about 10 more pages of the Sundry

Civil Appropriation bill to be passed upon and they will probably provoke but little discussion. As soon as it is out of the way Mr. Tucker will call up the Funding bill. It is not likely that he can do so, however, before 4 o'clock or after, as there will be two roll calls in the House on the Appropriation bill, consuming 20 minutes

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Some people regard it as an unlucky emen that Mr. Garfield is to be inaugurated on hang

At Syracuse, New York, sesterday, a burglar was sentenced to sixty five years in the

The Wisconsin L'gislature will elect Mr. Carpepter's successor on March S. Augus Cameron

is said to have a clear majority. Ex-Gov. Sprague's counsel has given notice to Mrs. Sprague's counsel to be ready for the people of that unhappy country, is the firm (rial of the divote) suit on Friday of next week. The panie in the steek market at Chicago yesterday was fully as affective in depressing prices as that which struck the market in Sep.

tember, 1873 A French flat building, in New York, was burned last right. Twenty four families were sleeping in the upper portion, but all were reseued, though with great difficulty.

The double track on the Baltimore and Potomae railroad has been finished from Benning's to Washington, and from Baltimore to St. Agnes' station.

The case of Col. Cash, the South Carolina

Pittsburg and Erio for January, 1881, as compared with the same month in 1880, shows an increase to gross earnings of \$105,664, an increase in expenses of \$265,000, a decrease in

The colored people at Fair Haven, N. J., wanted to have their children go to the new public school house recently erected there for the white children. Some of them were admitted, but the white people tock offenes and the old school house was opened for the colored children and a teacher employed. Oa Wednesday some of the colored people burned the o'd school house.

A Brooklyn stableman was hoodwicked on Wednesday, and allowed a stranger to mount the celebrated trotter Mouse, belonging to Mr. Henry Ihne, and valued at \$10,000. No sooner was the man in the saddle than he dashed away at great speed, and was soon out of eight. The police fortunately recovered the horse and captured the two confederates concerned in this bold act of horse stealing.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. James Kern, one of the old: st citizens of Winchester, is dead.

The National Exchange Bank of Late burg has commenced operations.

Mrs. George Henderson, of Pittsylvania Co., was burged to death last work by her clothes taking fire.

J. S. Wilber, of Ontario county, N. Y., bas purchased the Cauthorn farm, eight miles from Richmond, 443 acres, for \$3,548.

It is said the counsel for the trustees in the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ouio Rulroad case will receive a fee of \$75,000.

Miss Alice Astrop, of Lie county, 17 years of age, having been betrayed, committeed suis cide last week by drowning herself in the river. lo an affray at Williamson's, Alleghany county, yesterday, between a white barkeeper of the Committee on Appropriations. A gennamed Pagh and Wm. Bannel, colored, over a

whicky bill, the latter was shot and killed. On Thursday Miss P. Dillon, an clierly lady, is attempting to put out the fire which had caught to her wooden chimney, in Stafford Co., was so badly burned that she died before night. Miss Brown, who was living with her, while attempting to sid her, was badly burned, and will lose some of her flagers.

In the hustings court at Petersburg, yester day, Judge Mann rendered a decree perpetually erjoining and restraining the city from collecting taxes upon the real estate of the Peters burg Benevolent Mechanics' Association, held ing that the association, being charitable, the institution is exempt, under the State statutes. The case was a test one, and of interest, a pumber of other institutions being involved in simi lar suits.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

It is reported that posce has been declared etween Chili and Peru.

Grecce has appealed to England to aid her. but has been informed that she must abide by the decision of the Constantinople Conference. 35. Parnell is epovassing for Freich aid and

ership of the Irish party.

It appears from the report of the select committee to the Secate yesterday that the partisan enforcement of the Federal election laws information? cost the country balf a million dollars for 1876 and 1878, besides disfranchising thousands of if you have any, give it to the House. citizens from the right of suffrage.

If General Garfield shall desire that the Senreceive his cominations, he will so signify to Mr. Hayes, and the latter will send the call to the Senate in time to have it read before final mittoe by the President's private secretary, Mr.

Sly Influence.

While the Sundry Civil bill was under discassion yesterday in the House of Representatives Mr. Goode, of Virginia, offered an amendment ar propriating \$200,000 for the establishment at the Isthmus of Panams of naval stations and depots of coal for the supply of steam-

ships of war. Mr. McMahon charged that behind this proposition was a scheme for the benefit of the the N. O. & N. R. R. Co. through the public lands along their route from New Orleans to Merodian, Miss. Referred to the Committee was the owner of 2,000,000 acres of land on the Isthmus, which included the (wy harbors that were to be made coaling stations. How many private schemes might be involved in the propsition he did not know, but he had a suspicion that it was not at all for the promotion of the honor and glory of the United States.

Mr. Blount argued against the proposition on its merits.

The committee had just learned from the gen tleman from Ohio [Mr. McMahon] that the proposition was being urged by a land company on the Isthmus, represented by counsel in several of the committee rooms of the House.

Mr. McMahon expressed his surprise at the suggestion that a saving of \$250,000 could be effected annually by the establishment of these coaling stations. If that were so, why did not he cute Yankees connected with the Chiriqui Land Company establish those coal stations themselves, mine the coal, and sell it to the Government?

Mr. Harris, of Massachusetts, a member of the Naval Committee, disclaimed with much indignation the idea that any representative of a land company had been before that commitgentleman [Mr. McMahon] wished to make such a charge, he should do so boldly and not ty sly insinuation, affeoting the integrity and pose indicated. honor of the Committee on Naval Affairs. It was believed by the President and Secretary of the Navy that, in view of the complications that may arise in the future, it was wisdem on the part of the United States to have coaling stations on the Atlantic and Psoific sides of the Isthmus. Was the House unwilling to intrust to the President and Secretary of the Navy the power to fix these locations?

Mr. King, chairman (I'the Intersocanie Canal Committee, denied that any representative of any land company had appeared before or had influenced that committee.

Mr. Whitthorne criticised the democracy of Mr. Blount and Mr. McMahone, contrasting it with that real Democracy which had added cmpires to the cational domain, whose preminent idea was the manifest desiny of the North American Republic, and whose motto was :

"No pent up Utica contracts our powers. But the whole boundless continent is cu s. It was that which inspired his Democrecy; but these gentlemen [Messrs, Blount and McMahon were but the peophytes and pienyunes of Democracy. [Laughter.] As to the intima-tion of jobbery, all he had to say was, that when th proposition camo before the Naval Committee it was referred to Mr. Goode as a sub committee, and the intimation that anybody appeared before him or before the committee in the interest of a land company was us charitable and false.

Mr. McMahon-I never intimated it. Mr. Whittherne-If I were so uscharitable and mean as others are, I might throw out the intimation that the money of French schemers is being used to defeat the great American idea and proje; but I do not indulge in such intimations. I believe that the House and the ocuntry are animated by the same spirit as the Committe on Naval Affairs, which is that the future, the greatness, and the honor of the country demand this work of preparation to meet possible emergencies.

Mr. McMahon thought the remarks of his view of the fact that the Scoretary of the Navy, who recommended the establishment of these coaling stations, was now the American president of the Panama Canal Company. Mr. Goode-Oh, no; it was recommended by

the present Sceretary, Mr. Goff.
Mr. Robeson-And by Mr. Thompson's pro-

dccessor.
Mr. McMahon said that he had never spoken with Mr. Thompson on the subject. He had never charged or intimated that the members of the Naval Committee or of the Interoceasic Canal Committee had been influenced by improper motives.

Mr. Goode-I did not understand any such insignation to be made against me personally, or I would have met it promptly at the time. Mr. McMahon-Exiotly; and I would have

had more respect for you if you had met it promotly. But it was not made and was not intended. I do say, however, that it is remark able that the two committees who had the bill specially in charge (the Naval and Intercesanie Committees,) and who made a thorough investigation of the sulject, did not discover that the Chiriqui Land Improvement Company was behind it all.

Mr. Harris-The Naval Committee discovered nothing of the kind. Mr. McMahon-That is what I am complain

Mr. Harris-What has that to do with the subject? I wish you to make your charge, if

you have one to make. Mr. McMahon-It was executive influence that wanted this put in the bill.

Mr. Harris-Theo it is the Executive that is connected with the Chiriqui Improvement Company? Please put it somewhere. Mr. Mc Mahon-le there any Executive but one in this country?

A Democrat-filden. [Laughter.] Mr. McMahon-1 repeat that executive in fluence was slyly cast around the sub committee tloman came before us. I did not call him a land jobber.

Mr. Hiscock-Wil the gentleman indicate what were the sly influences exercised by the Executive ove. the subcommittee of the Committoe on Appropriations?

Mr. Goode-All the information before the Naval Committee was derived from executive documents. No representative of any private ob whatever has ever, in any manner, so far as know, approached that committee. Mr. McMahon-I have no doubt of it.

Mr. Free (tauntingly)-They only went to the subcommittee of the Committee on Appro priations. They knew where to go. [Liugh-

Mr. Me labon-If the gentleman can find a job in this bill or any other bill coming from the Committee on Appropriations I wil show him in the history of his party, ten jobs for one. It was from this gentleman, who appear. ed before cur subcommittee, that I learned all that I have stated to the House. If I understood him correctly, the \$200,000 is to get for the Government about a thousand feet of ground on a lagoon or bay there just sufficient The Irish coare on bill finally passed the add territory and glory to the country, lot it be for a coaling station. If I am to be asked to British House of Commons last night -281 to such a domain as we used to add in the days of the old Democracy. Let us not buy a few coalsympathy. He has returned to Paris. It is ing stations, but let us buy the whole letbmus, reported that he will withdraw from the lead- from one opean to the other. That is my Demooracy, and whenever the proposition takes that tangible shape I am with you.

Mr. McMahon (significantly)-Do I understand that a friend of the President calls for the Mr. Hiscock |I call for the information, and

Mr. McMahou-Do I understand that a friend of the President asks for it? Mr. Hisoock-Ne; but a friend of honesty

and tair dealing. Mr. McMahon—All right. The influence was sought to be exercised over the subcommittee by the President's private secretary, Mr. McLean's magazine gun was tested at the Navy Yard this afternoon. Some of the Rogers. I did not want to say that, but I was guns discharge 12,00) balls a minute. Mr. McMahoa-All right. The influence was sought to be exercised over the subcom

compelled to say it. It is true, and I can prove it. I said, in my opening statement, that a gentleman appeared before the subcommittee who had a right to come there. He did not eams in any disguise, but he argued the question from a national standpoint. I knew him to be an attorney, but I did not know for whom he was acting. I asked him, "Whom do you represent?" His answer was, "I represent a

private individual and the Chriqui Land Improvement Company." Mr. Hisoock commented on the fact that neither of the other two members of the subcommit tee of the committee on Apr repriations (Messrs, Blount and Monroe) had said anything about the sly it flaeness referred to by the gentleman [Mr. MoMahon | D.d that geotleman moan to say that the President had sent to lin his private s. e ctary to usa sly it fluer e is over his action on this question?
Mr. McMahon-Do I understand the gentle-

man to say that I was the only member of the subcommittee approached in the same manner? Mr. H'sace's-The gentlemen is the only member of the sutcommittee who has charged the Executive with an attempt to use sly it flaerco over the action of that subsommittee. I am satisfied, from the character of the gentleman from Georgia | Mr. Blount | and the gentleman from Chio [Mr. Monroe], that nothing of the kind would be attempted on them. [Laughter on the Republican side. ]

Mr. McMahon-You have not answer d my question. Mr. Hisosek-You are the only on who has

said he was approached. Mr. McMahon-I shall be compilled to call

on my colleague [Mr Monroel. Mr. Hiscock-I thing the gentleman was the only one who was slyly approached. I am in tee, or had influenced it in any respect. The favor of this appropriation. We all understand intimation was unfair to the committee. If the what is contemplated in that portion of the world, and certainly the sum should be placed at the disposal of the Executive for the pur-

Mr. Robeson declared himself in favor of the appopriation. It would be incumbent on every Executive in the future to gather at the Isthmus all the naval strength at his command, to represent there the flag and the interests of the dominant Government of the American conti

Without action on the amendment the House

### FROM WASHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexa, Guzette

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26, 1881. Gen. Mahone is receiving many cells at his rooms at the Atlington Hotel. Among the callers there have been several democratic senators. Neither one of the Virginia senators has, as yet, called, but it is understood that Senator Johnston will call upon him to night. It is believed by some of those who bave been to see him that he will have the support of the incoming administration, and it is enid that in his interview yesterday with Mr. Hayes he was told by the latter that he had read his recent articlus on the Virginia debt question, and thought he had the best-of the question. It is also believed by some of those callers that the impression among the Mahonites is that the executive session of the Senate will not be called until the vacacey, caused by the death of Senator Carpenter, shall be filled. The usual course for new senators to pursue on their arrival is to come to the Senate chamber and be introduced to the other members, but General Mahone has not thought it proper to follow this course.

The bids for the work of repairing the Alexandria and Washington Turnpike, from Fort Runyon to the Long Bridge, are all in, and the contrict will be awarded, and the work be completed, it is supposed, within the next (wanty

It is not known whether the Alexandria Can al Company will agree to give a fee simple title to their bridge across the Potomac for the sole purpose of anowing the leastes of that company to receive \$85,000, but it is not supposed they will, considering the fact that the piers alone of that bridge, which are in as good condition now as they were when first creeted, cost over

Mr. Hubbell, chairman of republican congressional committee, said this morning that the funding bill, with the Senate's amendments, will go through the House with a two thirds majority, and that Mr. Hayes will sign it.

In the Senate to day Mr. Johnston intro dused as an amendment to the sandry civil bill the till for giving back to Virginia the amount of money she advaced the general government in 1812

In the House this morning Mr. Weaver, the late greenback candidate for President and one of the heroes of the late Weaver Sparks fight on the floor of the House, was set upon very heavily. He moved that a member of the German Parliament, now in the city, be invited to address the House to night upon the liber question, but his motion received no votes save those of the eight members of his own party. Messrs. Cameron, Riddleberger, Paul and several other prominent Mahonites are in the city, and will hold a conference here with oth-

ers of the party, to arrive next week. Mrs. Hayen's last recaption was held this afternoon, and was a grand affair, being attended by an immense crowd.

The loaugural crowd has already begun to assemble, and will reach the number of balf a million, it is expected, by next Friday. Eighty thousand are expected alone from Baltimore, for whose recummodation the B. & O. R. R. are making arrangements for running trains every filteen minutes. Seats are being creeted. not only on the streets, but on the tops of the houses.

There is more talk to day about an ex ra sessien, but none of the several democratic Senators with whom the Gazette's correspondent talked on the subject was of the opinion that an extra sossion will be held. The legal time for the expiration of the present term is rapidly approaching, however, and some of the regular appropriation bills have not been passed, and some of them are so long that they must be passed thirty six hours before adjournment, in order to be engrossed by that time. It is supposed the River and Harbor bill will go through the Senate to dry.

The democratic members of the Senate held a caucus this morning to consider what course shall be pursued with reference to the bills now before them and also the subject of the reorganization of the next Senate, but they pledged themselves not to reveal the result of their action. It has leaked out that one of the questions before the caucus, was the selection of a President protem, instead of Mr. Thurman whose term expires on the 4th of March.

At the meeting of the Committee on Ways and Means to day, all of the amendments agreed to by the sub Committee on the funding bill, adopted last Tuesday, were concurred in except the one extending the time for the banks to take the bonds to sceare circulation until September 1st. This was not agreed to, but it was decided that a vote on such extension of time should be taken in the House.

The Conference Compromise Committee on the reapportionment bill met to day, but failed to reach any agreement. It is not now believed an agreement will be reached, or that any reapportionment bill will be passed this

The House has been engaged all day on the Sundry Civil bill. Ex Mayor Wallach of the District of Colum oie; whose death has been expected for several days, is totally unconscious to day, and his life cannot be prolonged many hours. He was born in Alexandria when his mother was on a visit to

Four companies of the U.S. Marine Corpa had a dress parade at the east front of the Uspitol this moraing.

The National Museum, where the inauguration ball is to be held, will be lighted up to night.

The Proposed Sunday Law.

To the Public: The subscriber, representing more than 500 men in the Reform Club, and also representing the sentiments of hundreds of our best citizens, begs leave to report that all efforts to se- scalp wound. Mr. Russell sprang to his feet cure a law to prevent the sale of ardent spirits and warded off a second blow. He cried for izens, begs leave to report that all efforts to seand other articles on the Sabbath day are likely belp, and two gentlemen rushed in from an to fail, for the following reasons: 1st. The Committee on General Laws, who

have bad the subject before them for four weeks.

will probably never make a report on the subect. This committee is composed of Messrs. Peake, Rishiell, Ficklin and Moore, and altough frequently called together, have failed to have a a quorum, except on one occasion when a German restaurant-keeper named Kraft and Judge Charles E. Staart appeared before them and erdeavored, by something they called argament, to prevent the incorporation of certain features we desired to have in the bill. Mr. Ficklin has not at any time met the committee. tor reasons perhaps sufficient. Merses. Rishiel and Peake do not favor the clause in the bill sabmitted to them, which provides that half the fines should go to the informer, and it may be said this clause meets with decided opposition from the saloon keepers, because they very well know that the informers must be the men who buy their drink on the Sabbath, and by cutting out this clause they emascalate the bill. Mr. Moore favors the bill as originally presentstabled!" fell dead. No one could be seen in the stabled but the receasing sounds of horses. ed by me, and is a true man. So far Messrs. Peake and Rishiell have yielded more to the opposition than they have granted to us. Mr. Peake assurred the Coute'l two weeks ago that a bill would certainly be reported at their next meeting, but his excuse for failing on Wednesday, the 231, was the mcrest subterfuge-"he couldn't get his committee together." Two weeks before he had promised me to report a bill on which he and Mr. Moore were then agreed, but at the last moment, wiggled out of his promise by saying that Mr. Rishiell de-manded to be heard. I shall not, therefore, believe any more promises Mr. Peake may make, until he does fulal his promise to report

It is evident that this committee will not jail by vigilantes and hung in the same place where his accomplaces were hung some time make any report.

Now, will the citizens of Alexandria submit

to such treatment as this: 21, The l'quor sellers do not really favor a Sunday law, except a few of the most respectado not believe in the sanctity of the Lord's day, 56. He has had charge of the Western Unio and others want the greater profit scoured on Telegraph office ever since it was opened here. that day by the larger sales; and again those 30 years ago, and was one of the oldest selice who would observe a good Sunday law are operators in the State. afraid that their less sempulous neighbors may evade it and so secure their custom. My duties as a paster here close in about a fortnight, and I cannot, therefore, remain on the spot to urge this matter on the people. My course here has here to-day. It is supposed that he committed been often very unfavorably criticized even by a few good people, but my conscience bears me of morphine were found on his person. favor to do what I thought was my duty, and I am content to carry with me the good wishes of my hiends and to leave behind me the ill-will of the chemies of righteousness and truth.

KILLED HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW. - A frightful murder was committed in Jackson county, Ark., lest Wednesday. The incentive which led to the crime is highly sensational. It appears that John P. Locke and John Sparks, both reputable and well known citizens of the county named, had some years since married families caused by intense jealousy on the part of Locke toward Sparks, whom, he alleged, had fallen in love with his (Locke's) wife. Both Sparks and the lady denied the charge indig-nantly, but a bitter feeling was engendered, which grew apace, finally ending in bloodshed. On the day upon which the murder occurred Locke and Sparks were on the river bank, hav-ing met accidentally, when a violent quarrel ensued. After the interchange of some not remarks the men clinched, but Locke succeeded in shaking Sparks off. Locke then seized a boat oar and struck Sparks a terrible blow over the head, felling him to the ground. A second blow crushed in his skull, killing him in a few minutes. Locke fled, but was pursued, captured and lodged in jail.

THE LAST SCENE. - The only incident to relieve the monotony of the closing hours of the last night session of the House was the arrest and censure of Chittenden, of New York. This gentleman was nabbed about 6 o'clock. He stated that he had no excuse to offer. He had never played the fool a day in his life. He had never, in all his experience, been able to conform to the night rules of this House. When Brother Cox or some other brother undertook to force a piece of important legislation by a process which contradicted all common-sense, which antagonized reason and all the possibilities of proper legislation, and which never resulted in anything but fatigue and death, he had no apology to make. For this he was made to apologiza, and was excused.

U. S. Supreme Court.—The U. S. Supreme Court convenes on Monday next, after a month's recess, during which time several im- 114. Flour firmer, but without change. Wheat portant opinions have been prepared and will House of Representatives, for false imprison-ment, will be delivered by Mr. Justice Miller.

feet of relieving somewhat the New York money market yesterday, but the squeeze still continues and trade is being seriously embarrassed. The extraordinary rate of 1 per cent, per diem was paid for money yesterday, the highest ever | Corn quiet. known in the history of the country.

Bad habits are casily contracted; so are Colds, and both are very hard to get ril of. The Colds are quickly and surely cared by Dr. Bull's Uough Syrup.

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Virginia, postoffice Feb. 26 Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list.

If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.

Arnold, Mrs Maggie King, J T Blackwell, Joseph Kane, Mrs Alexander Behan, Jane Lincoln, Mrs Mary Lindsey, Mary Jane Lane, John W Ross, Richard Conway, Nettie Callins, Bella Cooke, Miss Emmis Cain, & Dixon, Wm Sommers, Mrs Cath'o Swansbury, Mrs E. Smoot, Miss Louise Ennis, Mrs Virginia, 2 Falin, Jno M Green, Mrs M Smith, Miss Louisa

Sutter, Miss Lucy Gibsor, Mrs Sarah Stirkus, J (foreign) Teff nan, H N Harris, Mrs Deale Jones, Mattie Witey, Miss Mary Jamieson, Miss Sarah

LEWIS MCKENZIE, P. M. DIED.

On the loth instant, Mrs. MARY ADAMS, wife of Dr. John Adams, of Amissville, Rap-pahannock county, Va., in her 63rd year.

The ladies of the W. C T. U. take pleasure in expressing their thanks for the many generous donations to their late pound party, including a large sack of meal from Mr. Harry Kirk, and a barrel of flour from Mr. Beckham. Those gifts have been judiciously distributed, carrying comfort to a good number of worthy, her father, Col. Simms, of that city, sixty six but needy families.

PINE SUGAR CURED HAMS received to

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

Assault on A Lawyer.

Sr. Louis, February 26.-As William H. II Russell, a well known lawyer, was writing a letter in his office here yesterday morning. he was approached from behind by Philip Brady, who dealt him a heavy blow on the head with a hammer. Fortunately the blow was not well aimed, and instead of crushing the skull, the hammer glanced off. inflicting only a severa adjoining room and secured Brady. who was then given over to the police. Mr. Russell says that Brady was a client of his some time ago, and has had a grudge against him growing

## Secretary Sherman Interviewed.

Naw York, Feb. 26,-An extra just issued by an evening paper reports an interview with secretary Sherman late last night, and reaffirms the statement already sent out that the Secretary will do all in his power to relieve the stringeney in the money market. He does not pro-pose any definite programme, and it is believed from what he says that he does not at this moment see his way definitely, but will do what he can as the different phases of the emergency present themselves.

### Mysterious Murder.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 26 -The Republican has the following special from Fort Worth, Tex., dated yesterday: "A mysterious murder was commit-ted here last night. A railroad grader, whose the street, but the receding sounds of horses' hoofs indicated that the murderer was fleeing.

### Killed his Sister. Er. Louis, Feb. 26 .- Henry O'Conner, agait 17 years, abot his sister Annie, a girl of 20,

last night while she was in bed in her room. He had previously been reproved by his uncle for striking a younger sister, and supposed Appie had reported him to the uncle. Lynched. GALVESTON, TEX , Feb. 26 .- The Mews has the following special: Albuquerque, N. M., February 25: Faustine Guiterro, implicated in the murder of Col. Butler, who was brought

Hupson, N. Y., Feb. 26, -Stephen Law rece, manager of the Western Union Telegraph ble of them. Many of them are Germans who Company, died here this morning at the acc et

## Supposed Suicide.

TERRELL. Tex., Feb. 26.-A young mar, named S. H. Coobran, fell dead in the street suicide, as a bottle of laudanum and a quantity

### Rot to Surrender. POUHKERPSIE, N. Y., Fob. 26. - The banks

cided not to surrender their circulation.

Penobscot Bay Frozen. CAMDEN, Me., Feb. 26.-Penobsen Bay was frezen over last night for the first time-

of this city, after full consideration, have de

Financial. New York, Feb. 26 .- The Post in its finne cial article to day says the Stock Excange mar sisters who were remarkable for their beauty.
The gentlemen lived only a short distance apart, their plantations being separated by the river.
Not long ago a rupture occurred between the families caused by the river. kets have been so thoroughly shaken up in the rumor and variable in the extrem . At yester day's closing of the stock market a panic weragiog, but shortly after the close an improved feeling became apparent and was continued at the Uptown Hotels last evening. This morning there was a strong opening but this was soon followed by a return to feverishness and until about noon, the market was alternately strong and weak with the changes fitful and frequent. The prices, however, kept within comparatively narrow limits, and the average of prices was considerably above yesterday's lowest. About noon a steadier tone characterized the market and it soon became strong and it is so now. Among the buyers are outsiders of means. who always come down town after such a break asithat of yesterday, buy such stocks as they can pay for and take them away. The indications are now that the crissis has passed so far as the money market is concerned, and ne we

> Unite States bonds and 6 per cent. plus h per cent. on good stock collatral. Time loans and mercantile paper are nominal. The business in foreign exenange is still demoralized. Railroad bands were weak in the early dealings at a dec'ine of 1134 per cent, but have since become strong, and there has been a recovery of \$12 per cent., the latter Tex: and Pacific land grant incomes.

> write prices are down to plain 6 per cent on

# The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.—Virginia 6s old —; do deferred —; do consolidated 81%; do 2d series —; past due coupon 93; new 10.40s 51; 10.40 coup 94 bid to-day. Cotton dull; middling portant opinions have been prepared and will be announced at that time. The unanimous opinion of the court in the case of Hallet Kilbourn vs. the Sergeant at Arms et al. of the House of Representatives, for false imprisonment, will be delivered by Mr. Justice Miller.

Sceretary Sherman's order to purchase \$10, 000,000 of the usualled bonds at par had the effect of relieving somewhat the New York many southern but without change. Wheat "Southern easier and steady; Western firm; Southern red 113a117; do amber 118a122; No 1 Maryland 12½; No 2 Western winter red spot and Feb 116½; Mar 116½a116§; April 117½a117½. May 117½a117½. Corn—Southern extendy and active; Western quiet and about steady; Southern white 54; do yellow 55½; Western mixed epot and Feb 55½; March 5½a56½; April 56½ asked: May £3a56½; steamer 52. Oate—no receipts and no transactions. Bye firm but quiet at 102a165 feet of relieving somewhat the New York many firm and unchanged. Coffee dull: Rio car-Hay dull and unchanged. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 101 a124. Sugar; A soft 91. Whiskey steady at 1 11a51 12.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Stocks strong. Money 6. Flour firm. Wheat a shade better.

[Ypsilanti, Mich., Commercial.] Lately conversing with Mr. Carl Siegmund. corner Congress and Washington streets, our representative learned the following from that gentleman : My daughter suffered from Rheumatism to such an extent that it crippled her. rendering her unable to walk at all. We consulted many physicians and used all kinds of medicines, but in vain. At last, we decided to try the St. Jacob's Oil, and this wonderful remedy effected the happiest results. It cured my daughter, and the little girl is now well and

COUGHS-"Brown's Bronchial Troches" at used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Theoat, Hoarseness and Bronchial Affect TIONS. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor.— They are not new and untried, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited

rank among the few staple remedies of the age. THE THROAT .- "Brown's Bronchial Troches act directty on the organs of the voice They have an extrordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. Speakers and singers find the

A COUGH, COLD, CATARRH OR SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will almost invariably give relief. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold only in boxes

HOBLICK'S FOOD, Imperial Gratum, repring comfort to a good number of worthy, to needy families.

INE SUGAR CURED HAMS received today by [feb24] J. U. MILBURN.

HOBLICK'S FOOD, Imperial Gratum, Hubbell's Prepared Wheat, Liebik's Extract Beef, (both liquid and solid) London Beef Extract, Valentine's Meat Juice. Wyeth's Beef, Wine and Iron and Johnston's Fluid Beef for tall by Beef 100 and 100 and